

Romans Chapter 1

-Objectives:

1. To show God's power of the Gospel.
2. To show how the Gentile world was filled with wickedness.

-Outline for chapter 1:

- I. Romans 1:1-7 - The introduction to the Christians at Rome.
 - A. Paul identifies himself as an apostle, and his purpose as such.
 - B. Christ was foretold by the prophets in the Scriptures.
 - C. They were called to be saints to the Father and His Son.
- II. Romans 1:8-13 - Paul's thanksgiving and prayer for them.
 - A. Because their faith was so widely known.
 - B. Paul's request for a prosperous journey to come to them.
 - C. Paul desires to impart some spiritual gifts to establish them.
 - D. Their mutual faith.
 - E. Paul had formerly purposed to come to them, but was hindered.
- III. Romans 1:14-17 - The power of the Gospel to all who will believe it.
 - A. Paul was a debtor, ready, and unashamed of the gospel.
 - B. The Gospel is for both Jew and Gentile.
 - C. The Gospel contains both God's power to save, and His righteousness.
- IV. Romans 1:18-23 - God's wrath is revealed.
 - A. Those who rejected God were without excuse, because it had been revealed.
 - B. They foolishly changed the glory of God into images made by their hands.
- V. Romans 1:24-28 - God gave up on the Gentiles.
 - A. Because of their uncleanness - to dishonor themselves.
 - B. Because of their vile affections - homosexuality.
 - C. Because of their reprobate mind - Chose not to retain God in their knowledge.
- VI. Romans 1:29-32 - They had become filled with wickedness.
 - A. Those who commit such sins are worthy of death - and those who delight in them.

-Questions from Romans chapter 1:

1. How did Paul define himself? _____
2. Define "apostle" _____
3. Unto what had Paul been separated? _____
4. What had been promised by the prophets? _____
5. According to the flesh, Jesus was the seed of whom? _____
6. Psalm 89:3-4 - What was the covenant God would make? _____

7. What was Jesus declared to be? _____
8. What were three things involved in this declaration?
 - (1). _____
 - (2). _____
 - (3). _____
9. What had Paul received from Christ? _____
10. To receive grace, one must be obedient to what? _____
11. What were Christians in Rome called to be? _____
12. Define "saint" _____
13. What had been said of these Christians' faith? _____
14. What did Paul do without ceasing? _____
15. Why did Paul want to see them? _____
16. To who was Paul a debtor? _____
17. What was Paul ready to do? _____
18. How did Paul describe the gospel? _____
19. What is contained in the gospel? _____

20. By what do the just live? _____

21. What does this mean? _____

22. Against whom is God's wrath revealed? _____

23. How are the invisible things of God seen? _____

24. What are five things done by those who once knew God?

(1). _____

(2). _____

(3). _____

(4). _____

(5). _____

25. In Romans 1:24, why did God give the Gentiles up? _____

26. What did these change? _____

27. What did they worship? _____

28. In Romans, why did God give these up? _____

29. What did the women do? _____

30. What did the men do? _____

31. In Leviticus 18:22, these practices were said to be what? _____

32. In Romans 1:28, why did God give these up? _____

33. What did they not want to retain in their knowledge? _____

34. What are the sins listed in verses 29-31? _____

35. Of what are those who commit such sins worthy? _____

36. Who else is worthy of death? _____

Romans Chapter 2

-Objectives:

1. To show the dangers of unrighteous judgment (John 7:24)
2. To show how the Jews dishonored God.

-Outline for chapter 2:

I. Introduction:

- A. By unrighteous judgment, one condemns himself.
- B. Unrighteous judging shows despite for God's goodness.
- C. We often do the things we condemn in others.

II. Romans 2:1-11 - The goodness of God should lead to repentance.

- A. Our attitude toward others influences our attitude toward God.
- B. Their impenitent heart stored up the wrath of God's judgment.
- C. Each will receive judgment according to their own deeds.
- D. There is no respect of persons with God.

III. Romans 2:12-16 - Only the doers of God's law are justified.

- A. The Jew had the law, but failed to practice it, and was guilty of sin.
- B. The Gentiles had not the law, yet they were also guilty of sin.
- C. God will judge the heart of both according to the gospel.

IV. Romans 2:17-24 - The Jews taught the law, but failed to practice it.

- A. They trusted in their knowledge of the law and of God.
- B. They taught others not to steal, commit adultery, to abhor idols.
- C. By failing to practice what they taught, God's name was blasphemed.

V. Romans 2:25-29 - When circumcision was profitable.

- A. It is profitable only if they kept the law.
- B. The Gentiles could fulfill the law if they were obedient to the law.
- C. Being a Jew is a matter of the heart, not because of nationality.

-Questions from Romans chapter 2:

1. Who is inexcusable? _____
2. God's judgment is according to what? _____
3. Who will not escape the judgment of God? _____

4. What leads men to repentance? _____
5. What is repentance? _____
6. What do the impenitent treasure up to themselves? _____
7. In the days of judgment, what will God render to all? _____
8. Who will receive eternal life? _____
9. What will the contentious receive? _____
10. What do those who do not obey the truth obey? _____
11. Tribulation will be upon all who do what? _____
12. What will every person receive who works good? _____
13. Who does not have respect of persons? _____
14. What will happen to those who sinned without law? _____
15. What will happen to those who sinned in the law? _____
16. What will the doers of the law receive? _____
17. When were the Gentiles a law unto themselves? _____
18. What would these Gentiles show? _____
19. Of what would their conscience bear witness? _____
20. What would their thoughts do one to another? _____

21. What will God judge? _____

22. By whom? _____

23. By What? _____

24. In what did the Jews rest? _____

25. Of what did the Jews boast? _____

26. What did the Jews claim to know? _____

27. What did the Jews claim to approve? _____

28. Of what basis was this claim made? _____

29. Of what were the Jews confident? _____

30. They claimed to be an instructor of what? _____

31. They claimed to be a teacher of what? _____

32. They had a form of what? _____

33. What should a teacher do? _____

34. What should one who preaches do? _____

35. Paul indicated these as being guilty of what four sins?

(1). _____

(2). _____

(3). _____

(4). _____

36. How was the name of God blasphemed by them? _____

37. When did circumcision profit? _____

38. What was the result of breaking the law? _____

39. When would the uncircumcision be counted for circumcision? _____

40. On what basis would the uncircumcision judge the circumcision? _____

41. Who is a true Jew? _____

42. What is the true circumcision? _____

43. Colossians 2:11 - What does the true circumcision put off? _____

Romans Chapter 3

-Objectives:

1. To see the condition of all, both Jew and Gentile.
2. To see what God has done for the justification of all.

-Outline for chapter 3:

I. Romans 3:1-4 - The Jew had an advantage over the Gentile.

- A. Because the Jews had the oracles of God.
- B. God in righteousness will judge according to truth.

II. Romans 3:9-18 - All have sinned and come short of the glory of God.

- A. Not one was righteous, none sought after God, all had gone astray.
- B. Non did good, their mouths were vile, there ways were destruction.
- C. The reason? There was no fear of God before their eyes..

III. Romans 3:19-31 - The whole world was guilty of sin before God.

- A. By the deeds (works) of the law, none could be justified from sin.
- B. God's righteousness is by faith in Jesus Christ.
- C. Justification is by God's grace, not by the things we do.
- D. Redemption is by the blood of Christ.
- E. All boasting is excluded by the law of faith.
- F. Thus both Jew and Gentile are justified by the same - Faith of Jesus Christ

-Questions from Romans chapter 3:

1. What advantage did the Jew have? _____
2. What are the oracles of God? _____
3. What is the faith of God (see also Gal 1:23, 2:16, 3:2, 2:23)? _____

4. We are told to let God be what? _____
5. And led every man be what? _____
6. Is God unrighteous to take vengeance on sinners? _____
7. What had some affirmed that Paul had said? _____
8. What had Paul previously proved? _____
9. How many are righteous? _____
10. How many understood? _____
11. How many sought God? _____
12. What had all become? _____
13. And not one did what? _____
14. How did Paul describe their throat? _____
15. How did Paul describe their tongue? _____
16. How did Paul describe their lips? _____
17. Their mouth was full of what? _____
18. What was said about their feet? _____
19. What was said about their ways? _____
20. What had they not known? _____

21. What was not before their eyes? _____
22. To whom did the law speak? _____
23. For what two reasons had the law spoken?
(1). _____
(2). _____
24. What could the law not do? _____
25. What came by the law? _____
26. What was manifested without the law? _____
27. The law and the prophets bear witness of what? _____
28. God's righteousness is by what? _____
29. All had done what? _____
30. Justification was by what? _____
31. Through what? _____
32. What does redemption mean? _____
33. Christ was set forth to be a what? _____
34. Through what? _____
35. What does propitiation mean? _____
36. What did Christ declare? _____
37. For what? _____
38. Through what? _____
39. This would declare that God is both _____ and the _____
40. Of whom? _____

41. By what is boasting excluded? _____

42. What was done to the law through faith? _____

43. What do we have through faith? _____

Memory Verse: Romans 3:23 "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God..."